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HENRY SAMIN was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, October 23, 1829, and died at Chulavista, California, March 22, 1918. The body was cremated at San Diego, California. He was fitted for college at Woodstock Academy, Connecticut, and at the age of eighteen entered Amherst College, and was graduated in 1852. He adopted the profession of teaching as a life work, beginning at Abington, Connecticut. He was in charge of the Union School at Naugatuck, Connecticut, for five years, and then became owner and principal of the Collegiate Institute at Matawan, New Jersey. In 1864 he became principal of the Eaton Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut. He came to Clinton, Iowa, as superintendent of city schools in 1870. He soon attained leadership in educational affairs in Iowa and became president of the State Teachers' Association in 1878. The address he gave on that occasion was long the model of educational addresses from the standpoint of literary form and masterly eloquence. In 1887 he was elected state superintendent of public instruction, and was re-elected in 1889. In 1891 he was defeated along with the rest of the Republican ticket, but in 1893 he was again elected and was also re-elected in 1895, serving eight years in that office. He was president of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association in 1895, and was a working and effective member of the association for many years. The report he made as chairman of the Committee of Twelve on Rural Schools was perhaps his most notable contribution to educational thought. After retiring as state superintendent he organized and maintained a teachers' exchange in partnership with his elder son, and wrote books and delivered addresses. His best known books are "Talks to Young People," "Common Sense Didactics for Country School Teachers," "Horace Mann's Country School," and "Organization and System vs. Originality and Individuality on the Part of Teaching Pupils." During the last few years of his life he resided in California.

HARRISON LYMAN WATERMAN was born at Corydon, New Hampshire, November 19, 1840, and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, May 21, 1918. When he was six years old his father died and he lived with an uncle at Orange, Vermont, for eight years. At fourteen years of age he returned to New Hampshire, going to Claremont where he worked on a farm three years, attending school in the winters. In 1858 he went to California by way of the Isthmus. He remained there three years, doing farm work and teaching school. He returned east in 1861, traveling on horseback from Sacramento to Omaha and by stagecoach from Omaha to Eddyville, the most western point of railroad then. He then spent about two years in the scientific department of Harvard University, and was graduated with the degree of S. B. He enlisted in September, 1862, in the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry and served one year. In 1864 he was commissioned second lieutenant, First New York Volunteer Engineers, and was promoted to first lieutenant. He came to Iowa

the fall of 1865 and for four years was a civil engineer with the Burlington railroad. In 1870 he located at Ottumwa. He became vice president and general manager of the Wapello Coal Company and in 1884 was put in charge of the coal interests of the Burlington railroad, and remained such until his death. He was mayor of Ottumwa from 1880 to 1884, and was elected senator from Wapello County in 1893 and served in the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth extra general assemblies. In the Twenty-sixth he was chairman of the Appropriations Committee. On February 13, 1900, Governor Shaw appointed him as a member of the Board of Control, but he declined. He was connected with many large business enterprises in Ottumwa.

ALFRED HENRY McVEY was born near Washington Court House, Fayette County, Ohio, April 28, 1843, and died at his home in Des Moines, Iowa, May 25, 1918. In 1861 he enlisted in the Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry and served three years, when he was discharged for physical disability. He then resumed his studies and was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, in 1868. He was also graduated the same year from the Cincinnati Law School. In 1869 he opened a law office at Wilmington, Ohio, and also edited the *Wilmington Journal*. In 1873 he went to Toledo and became attorney for railroads and other interests. He compiled "McVey's Digest of the Ohio Law Reports." In January, 1884, he went to Des Moines and formed a partnership with C. C. Cole and James Clark. The firm attained prominence especially in fire insurance practice. Mr. Clark retired and his place was taken by Thomas A. Cheshire and the firm became Cole, McVey & Cheshire. This partnership was dissolved in 1896 when Judge McVey formed a partnership with his son, Edmund H. McVey. In 1901 Governor Shaw appointed him to a vacancy on the district bench. He continued in this position until 1906. After leaving the bench he resumed practice and had great success until failing health overtook him. He had a fine home just west of Des Moines and interested himself in fine stock. This home with his valuable library was entirely destroyed by fire a few years before his death. He stood high as a lawyer and Christian gentleman.

FRANK ALVIN GOTCH was born on a farm near Humboldt, Iowa, April 29, 1877, and died at Humboldt, December 16, 1917. He received a common school education and developed into a typical young farmer. He early acquired the reputation of being the champion wrestler of the neighborhood and in 1899 began to enter the class of professional wrestlers. From then until 1913, when he retired, he had over 150 wrestling matches in different parts of the United States and Alaska, winning all but 8 of them, and they being in the earlier part of his career. In 1904 he won the American championship and in 1908, the world's championship in wrestling, catch-as-catch-can. He was unde-

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